Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2155] PHILADELPHIA: SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 17, 1799. [VOLUME XVI

The price of this Gazette is Eight Dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.

UNITED STATES, } ss.
Pennsylvania District. }

IN Pursuance of a Writ to me directed from the Honorable Richard Peters, Esq. Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania District, will be exposed to public sale at the Merchants' Coffee House in the City of Philadelphia on Tuesday the 20th day of August inst. at 12 o'clock at noon.

The armed French vessel,
CALLED
LE VAINQUEUR.

With all and singular her apparel, guns and appurtenances, captured by the public armed ship called the Ganges, Thomas Tingey, Esq. commander (the public armed vessel called the Norfolk, commanded by William Pumbridge, Esq. being in sight of the said armed French vessel, and in company with the said ship Ganges, at the time of the said capture) and condemned according to law.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, marshal.

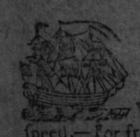
N. B. The inventory may be seen at my office.

Marshal's Office at Philadelphia, August 10th, 1799 }
dts

Wanted to Charter for the West-Indies,

A VESSEL,
To carry from 1000 to 1500 BARRELS.
Apply to
PRAGERS & Co.
august 9 d1w

FOR LONDON,



THE SHIP
FAME,
EDWARD JONES, *Master*,
WILL sail with all convenient speed.—For freight or passage apply to
JOSEPH SIMS,
No. 174, South Third Street.
August 5. dtf.

For Sale, Freight or Charter.

THE BRIG
TWO BROTHERS,
Elijah Stoddert, master.
BURTHEN one thousand five hundred Barrels.
For terms, apply to
JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.
august 10 d6t

FOR CHARTER,

The British Letter of Marque
SHIP
LONDON,
SAMUEL ROPER, commander.
BURTHEN 330 Tons, coppered, sheathed, mounting Twenty guns, and will be ready to receive a cargo in about 14 days, for terms apply to *NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.*

WHO HAVE FOR SALE
ON BOARD SAID SHIP,
40 tons Patent Sheathing COPPER
assorted from 18 to 32 ounces to the square foot.
Composition Nails, Spikes and Bolts of various descriptions.
20 4lb. guns of 4 cwt. each,
40 6lb. do. 6 cwt. do.
12 9lb. do. 12 do.
16 do. do. with carriages, 12 cwt. each.
240 crates Queens Ware, assorted,
200 tons Fine Stoved Salt,
45 do. House Coal, and a quantity of Paints
august 3 eodtf

FOR SALE,

The fast sailing SHIP
SWIFT PACKET.

She is well calculated as a Packet between this and the southern states, having handsome and extensive accommodations for passengers. She is well suited for the freights or West India trade, and can be sent to sea at a trifling expence. The inventory may be seen and the terms of sale made known by applying to
N. & J. FRAZIER,
No. 95 South Front st.
may 30. d1w3awtf

SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,
And Commission Store,
NO. 129, SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Next door to the Custom House.

THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.—He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.

Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters.—From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*
november 10 2aw

TO BE LET,
From the 1st of October next.
The STORES & WHARF,
ADJOINING the Drawbridge, now occupied by Mr. Joshua Gilpin.—The terms may be known by applying at No. 258, Market-street.
july 29 3tawtf

Potts-Grove, August 6th 1799.

THE Second Troop of Montgomery Dragoons, under the command of the subscriber, will meet at Potts-Grove, on Saturday the 17th inst. 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in uniform.
ROBERT SHAW, Capt.
aug. 8. dt17

FOR SALE,
The cargo of the brig Enterprise from Havanna
CONSISTING OF
300 boxes of white and brown Sugars,
90 hogsheads of Molasses,
And a few Tons of LOG WOOD,
Which will be landed in two or three days.
Apply to
WHARTON & LEWIS.
115 South Front-street.
august 9 §

IRISH LINENS.
A good assortment of
4-4 & 7-8 wide Irish Linens,
in half boxes,
Some of which are very fine—also, a few bales 3-4 & 7-8 brown & half bleached Dowlas,
Suitable for the St. Domingo trade, and entitled to drawback.
Which will be disposed of on reasonable terms by the package.
JAMES CLIBBORN & ENGLISH,
No. 13, south Front street.
july 19 tu t s tf

JOHN MILLER, JUN.
No. 80, Dock, near Third Street.
Has for Sale.
Cessaes,
Bastas,
Mamoodies,
Taffaties,
Colicoes,
Pesna
Romal and } Handkerchiefs.
Mulmul
The foregoing goods are now to be sold at
REDUCED PRICES,
N. B. Many of these Goods may be printed to advantage in this country.
may 16 3awtf

A SMALL QUANTITY OF
SPANISH INDIGO,
Just arrived—and for sale by
KEARNY WHARTON.
WHO HAS ON HAND,
French Brandy and Black Pepper.

To Rent,
A CONVENIENT STORE and COUNTING HOUSE, No. 111, South Water Street, and an excellent CELLAR near the Custom House.
August 6. d6t.

To be Let, in Germantown,
To a small family,
Handsome Lodgings,
In part, furnished,
CONSISTING of a parlor and two chambers, with the use of a kitchen and cellar. Enquire at Mr. Charles Engles, in Germantown.
august 5 d1w

NOTICE.

THE heirs of the Reverend JOHN WADE, formerly from Yorkshire in Great Britain, late of the State of New-Jersey in the United States of America, are hereby requested to make application to the Subscriber, in Philadelphia, No. 131, Market Street, in order to receive the proceeds of the said estate.
EDWARD THOMSON,
Administrator to the Estate of the said John Wade.
August 7 d1m

Lost or Mislaid,

A CERTIFICATE of one share of the Bank of the United States bearing date 1st January 1793, in the name of Joseph Thornburgh, No. 5138, for the renewal of which application hath been made at said Bank, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice thereof.
ROBERT DENISON, Junr.
Philadelphia, june 11. d3m

JUST RECEIVED,
From the BOSTON Manufactory,
A QUANTITY OF
WINDOW GLASS,
Of different sizes.
FOR SALE BY,
ISAAC HARVEY, JUN.
N. B. Any size or sizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from said manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpose—Apply at No. 9, South Water-street, as above.
july 8 dtf

FOREIGN ATTACHMENT.

John Wilkins, } NOTICE is hereby given
Matthew Ernest, } that a Foreign Attachment hath issued from the
vs. } general Court of the territory North west of the river
Levi Munsell. } Ohio, at the suit of John Wilkins, Charles Wilkins, and Matthew Ernest, against the Lands and Tenements, Goods, Chattles and Effects, Rights and Credits of Levi Munsell, and that unless the said Levi shall appear by himself or attorney and give special bail to answer the suit of the said plaintiffs, Judgment will be entered against him by Default, and the property attached will be sold for the satisfaction of all creditors who shall appear to be justly intitled to a demand thereon, and who shall apply for that purpose.
DANIEL SYMMES, Clerk of the General Court.
Cincinnati 21st Nov. 1798. } july 23
¶eo2w.

TO LET,
A convenient, genteel and roomy two story
BRICK HOUSE,
With a large yard, near the corner of Market and Sixth streets.
Enquire at the Brewery, corner of Dock and Pear streets, of
LUKE W. MORRIS.
july 27 3aw3w

LAST NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of JOHN WARNER, *Ivory Turner*, late of this City, deceased, are requested to come forward and discharge their respective obligations, or they will be put in suit—and those having demands against said estate, are desired to furnish them, legally attested, for settlement, to
Robert Dawson, *executor.*
No. 101, North Second-Street.

TO BE DISPOSED OF,
A PARCEL OF
ELEPHANTS TEETH;
And for approved notes at 6 & 9 months,
A quantity of SLAB & CUT WHALEBONE
7 & 12 *feet long*—Enquire as above.
august 9 ¶1aw8w

ADVERTISEMENT.

PURSUANT to a Decree of His Swedish Majesty's Court of Justice in the Duchy of Pomerania, Philip Frederick von Platen, formerly lieutenant in the Prussian army, being absent since the year 1777, or his eventual heirs unknown, are hereby summoned to come in, personally, or by attornies sufficiently informed, before the said court, in the space of a year, or at latest on the 21st day of May 1800, being the appointed term, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or to give faithful notice of their lives and dwelling places, to the court, or in default thereof, the said absent will be declared to be dead, and his eventual heirs will be excluded their rights, and thereupon the property hitherto administered will be adjudicated to the brothers of the said absent.
His Swedish Majesty's Court of Justice at Greifswald.
Greifswald, the 21st day of March, 1799.
(3c) eo week 8w.

COUNTRY HOUSE,
NEAR GERMANTOWN,

TO be disposed of by Private Contract an Elegant *COUNTRY RETREAT*, consisting of a Stone House, Stone Barn, a Spring House, Coach House, Stables, &c. with every other convenience necessary; excellent Gardens, with the choicest kinds of fruit trees, with from ten to fifteen acres of Land, seven acres of which is thriving young Woodland.

Further particulars may be known by enquiring of the Printer.

If required, more Land may be had to suit the purchaser.
august 3 d1w

TO LET,
And possession given the 7th of next month
A Three story Brick House,
with a good kitchen and cellar, in Second-street near to the New market. Enquire of
THOMAS GREEVES,
No. 73 Walnut-street.
july 23. 3taw2w¶

TO BE SOLD,
An Invoice of Woollens,
principally Dark Blue, and printed Cassimeres
—Apply to
Owen & Jonathan Jones,
No 151 Market-street.
april 29 §

ROSS & SIMSON,
HAVE FOR SALE,
300 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels,
A few bales Bengal } COSSAS HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St Martins Salt.
april 11 §

Now Landing from the ship Delaware, from Canton and for sale by the Subscribers.
Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson, & } TEAS.
Souchong,
Canton and Garden Fans,
Nankeens,
China Ware, assorted.
Umbrellas 13 to 30 inches,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Hair Ribbons and Sewing Silks.
They have also remaining on Hand
Black Persians, Choppa and Pullicat Romalls,
And a general assortment of Dry Goods as usual.
Thomas & Joshua Fisher.
4th mo 26 §

TO BE SOLD BY
JESSE & ROBERT WAIN.
Old Port Wine, in Pipes, Hhds. and quarter casks,
Also Landing at their Wharf
From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon.
Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.
june 25 §

THE PARTNERSHIP
TRADING under the Firms of HARTSHORNE & LARGE, and JESSE & ROBERT WAIN, was dissolved 1 mo. 1st, 1798, and the partnership trading under the firm of HARTSHORNE & LARGE, was dissolved 15th of the 4th month last, all persons indebted to either of the above firms are requested to make immediate payment, and those that have demands to present their accounts.
7 mo. 13th d3m

Old French Brandy in large and small cases
100 boxes 7 by 9 & 8 by 10 Window Glass
20 chest pint & half pint Tumblers, assorted
226 whole & 6 half-tierces Rice,
FOR SALE BY
Gurney & Smith.
may 1, 1799 §

Lost or Mislaid,

A CERTIFICATE of one share of the Bank of the United States, No. 4933, in the name of Julia Wadsworth Knox, and for which, application is made at the Bank of the United States for the renewal of said certificate; and all persons concerned are desired to take notice. CLEMENT BIDDLE.
may 23 d3m

Delaware & Schuylkill Canal Office,
Philadelphia, May 9, 1799.

IN pursuance of a resolution of the president and managers of the Delaware and Schuylkill Canal Company, the Stock-holders are hereby notified and required to pay, on each of their respective shares, to the Treasurer of the Company, at the Company's Office in this city,
15 dollars on the 15th June next,
20 dollars on the 15th July next, and
20 dollars on the 15th August next.
Wm. GOVETT, Treasurer.
May 13. m&tu4w(dfr.1st15A)

THE partnership of Joshua B. Bond, and John Brooks, trading under the firm of Bond & Brooks, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to Joshua B. Bond, and those having demands to present their accounts to him for settlement,
Joshua B. Bond.
John Brooks.
april 1 §

MAIL COACHEES
Between PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE,

LEAVE Philadelphia every day, (Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock, A. M. arrive at Baltimore the next day, by 11 o'clock, A. M.
Returning.
Leave Baltimore every day, (Sunday excepted) at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next day, by 9 o'clock, A. M.
Between NEW-YORK and PHILADELPHIA.
Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 12 o'clock at noon, arrive at New-York the next morning, by 8 o'clock.
Returning.
Leave New-York every day (Sunday excepted) at one o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next morning, by 7 o'clock.
Seats in the Mail Coachees to be taken in
New-York,
At Butman's Office, No. 5, Cortland-street
In Philadelphia.
At Francis' Hotel, No. 13, south Fourth-street, and at the Franklin Inn, No. 59, north Second street.
In Baltimore.
At Evans' Tavern.
Fare for Passengers, 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to New-York, and 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to Baltimore.
All baggage over 14lb. weight, is carried at 5 cents per pound.
The Proprietors are not responsible for Baggage. LEVI PEASE,
Agent for the Public Line, from Philadelphia to Baltimore.
WARD, BROADHURST, JONES & Co.
Proprietors of the Mail Line, from Philadelphia to New-York.
General Post-Office, }
May 1. } 6

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Messrs FOOTMAN & CO. have assigned all their property both for the benefit of their creditors; Therefore all persons who are indebted to said firm, or to Richard Footman, or Richard S. Footman, prior to the 23d March, 1799, are requested forthwith to make payment or they will be immediately put in suit, and those who have claims against them are desired to exhibit them properly attested, to either of the subscribers.
SAMUEL PRICE, } *Assignees appoint-*
SAMUEL YORKE, } *ed by the Court.*
Philadelphia, July 31, 1799. d1m

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING been appointed administrator to the estate of the rev. JOHN WADE (deceased) late of New Jersey—
NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the said estate, to make immediate payment to the subscriber, and those who have any demands against the same, to render their accounts without delay, properly attested
Edward Thomson,
no. 131, Market street
july 13 d2m

TO BE LET,
Possession to be given on the 26th August,
A convenient Three Story Brick House,
SITUATE in Spruce between Second and Third Street; apply at No. 110 South Second Street.
july 18 dt

Unseated Lands in Luzerne County.

THE owners of unseated lands in Luzerne county (Penn.) are hereby notified, that unless the taxes due on said lands for the year 1796, are paid into the hands of General Lord Butler, County Treasurer, on or before the 20th day of August next, they will be advertised for sale as the law directs.
John Phillips,
John Jenkins } County Commis'rs
Thomas Wright
Commissioners' Office,
Wilkesbarre, July 1, '99 } (16) dt20A

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE owners of Unseated lands in FAYETTE COUNTY (Penn.) are hereby notified, that unless the taxes due on said lands for the years 1796, 1797 and 1798, are paid into the hands of General Ephraim Douglass, County Treasurer, on or before Thursday the 19th day of September next, they will be advertised for sale as the law directs
Caleb Mounts,
James Allen. } County Commis'rs
John Fulton,
Union Town, June 5, '99. (14) d2m

One Hundred Dollars Reward
For the Thief, and Ten Dollars for the Horse,

STRAYED or stolen on the night of the 31st ult. out of the Pasture of the subscriber near Frankford, a Light Bay Horse, about 15 hands high, six years old, a natural Trotter, black mane and Tail, and small snip, good carriage, thin breasted and apt to cut; any person who will prosecute the Thief to conviction shall receive the above reward or Ten Dollars to return the horse.
ISAAC W. MORRIS.
Who has for sale a genteel Coachee with blinds.
august 2 ¶d6t.

Fashionable Millinery.

ELIZA M'DOUGALL,
NO. 134, *MARKET-STREET,*
HAS just received per ship Thomas Chalkley and Adriana, from London, an elegant assortment of the most fashionable MILLINERY, viz.
Chemille rosette FEATHERS
Fancy flowers
Black tiffany flowers
Wreaths
Pink, yellow and blue crape, full dress caps
Do. do. and do. Nelson's bonnets
Infant's pipe straw bonnets
Maid's fancy do. do.
Women's do. do. do.
Do. do. shades
Do do hats
Fancy bugle shoe roses
Do. do. trimmings
Black, white, blue, yellow, pink and orange crape
Black, white and green gauze veils
Do. gauze cloaks
N. B. And per Harmony, just arrived, a further assortment of Millinery.
June 26 eotf

Received by the ship Adriana, captain Carlton, from London,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
HAIR SEATINGS,
Suitable for chair and sopha covers, consisting of striped and plain, and of the following widths, viz 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches.
FOR SALE BY
GEORGE PENNOCK,
july 8 eotf

AT a special meeting of the Board of property in Lancaster, June 24, 1799.
Present,
Daniel Brodhead, Sec. Gen.
John Hall, Secretary, } *of the Land*
Francis Johnston, Reg. Gen. } *office.*

The petition of Thomas Stewardson on behalf of himself and the other trustees for the estate of Samuel Caldwell, surviving partner of James Meese, bearing date Philadelphia, 5th Month 17th 1799, stated as follows, viz. That a certain John Collins had in consequence of fraudulent deeds poll, obtained patents for two certain tracts of land, one situate in the county of Northumberland, surveyed to Samuel Caldwell in pursuance of a warrant dated in 1774; and the other situate now in Luzerne county, surveyed to said Caldwell by a warrant also dated in 1774—and requested that patents might be granted, for the said tracts, to William Crammond, Edward Tilghman, John Ashley, and Thomas Stewardson, trustees of the estate of Samuel Caldwell, surviving partner of James Meese, as the said two tracts were part of the estate of Meese and Caldwell.

Whereupon the Board having considered the same, ordered that at least sixty days notice be given in one of the Philadelphia newspapers, and in the Lancaster Journal to the said Collins or his assigns, to appear before the Board on [illegible] and if they have, why patents should not issue for the said two tracts to the said trustees agreeably to the prayer of the said petition.

A true copy
For JOHN HALL, Esq.
Sec'ry of Land Office.
N. LUFBOROUGH.
july 2. d2m

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the Rendezvous at Easton, JOHN FRANTOM, a soldier in the 9th U. States regiment, 5 feet 8 inches high, blue eyes, swarthy complexion and brown hair, which he wears long and queued; he stoops much in walking, and has a considerable impediment in his speech.

At the same time SOLOMON KINNIMONT, a soldier in the same regiment; he is a handsome young man, 19 years old, 5 feet 10 and a quarter inches high, black eyes, short brown hair, fair complexion.

They were enticed to desert by two men who said they had served as marines on board the Baltimore sloop-of-war, and were off with an intention to enlist in that service; both were in full uniform, though they will probably change their dress.

The above reward will be given for delivering the two, or ten dollars for either of them, to any officer of the ninth regiment; by
M. TILGHMAN,
1st Lieutenant 9th U. S. Regiment.
Easton (M.) Aug. 1. (5) d3w

FOR SALE,

A variety of Lots, many of them very advantageously situated north of the city of Philadelphia, in different parts of the Land known as the Estate of the late William Martin, Esq—many of the lots afford valuable sites for Country seats, not excelled by any within the same distance of the City, other Lots are well adapted for Garden Grounds, Pasture &c. a third description is well calculated for buildings fronting upon Frankford road, Second, Third, and Fourth streets continued to the German Town Road, and also on Cross Roads designed to be laid out from Fourth Street to Turners Lane, to which the property extends—For further particulars, application to be made to
NICHOLAS HOLYDAY,
on the Premises westward of Fourth Street.
8 july dtf.

DONATION LANDS.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT Claims for Donation Lands granted by the State of Pennsylvania to the Officers and Soldiers of the Line belonging to the said State in the late war, will be received at the Office of Comptroller General of said State until the 1st September next inclusive, and that the subscribers authorised by law will sit as a Board at the said Office on every Monday from ten o'clock in the forenoon until one in the afternoon, to hear and determine all unsatisfied Claims already filed, as well as those which may be filed on or before the said first day of September next.

JOHN DONALDSON, Comt'r.
SAMUEL BRYAN, Regt'r.
PETER BAYNTON, Treas'r.
Department of Accounts of }
Pennsylvania, May 15, '99. }
(16) d1w (m.w.f. 21)

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, *AUGUST 17.*

THE Public have been informed of the re-capture of the ship Harmony, capt. Snell, from London to this port, by Mr. Nelson, the mate, the cook, steward, and passengers, in which Mrs. Collet and her sister bore a conspicuous part with firmness and humanity. We now learn, that on a trial for salvage, before Judge Peters, which terminated last week, the court decreed to each of the ladies two thousand dollars, to the cook 3000, to the steward 3500, to one of the men passengers 6500, and to the brave Nelson 8000.—An appeal, however, has been made to an higher court for a reduction of the salvage.

—

The persons concerned in robbing the house of Mrs. Montgomery, we learn, have been apprehended and committed to the jail of this city.

—

Extract of a letter from capt. Morris, of the Brig Franklin, to his owner, dated

"Campeachy, July—, '99.

"*Dear Sir,*

"The present will inform you that I sailed from Vera Cruz the 4th ult. bound to your port; and on the 6th, about 15 leagues from the land, was captured by the privateers Buonaparte and La Moche, two vessels armed and fitted out of this place, about one month ago, sailing under French colours. They took possession and conveyed me and the brig Nancy, of Baltimore, (also from Vera Cruz) to this port, where we arrived the 3d inst. The crew, at the request of the captors and their agents, were put into immediate confinement as prisoners of war; myself and the other officers were permitted the liberty of the town, which we still enjoy. The Nancy, with a cargo of 140,000 dollars amount, regularly cleared, her cargo was discharged the 3d day after her arrival here, and the property will be sold in a few days without giving any notice thereof to the supercargo, or any kind of security. From this conduct I have not the least doubt but the Franklin will share the same fate.

"Myself and papers will be examined tomorrow, a list of them you will find annexed. A war with France and the United States, is strongly talked of here, and is readily believed; to confirm it the French have lately got one or two vessels here as prizes, with commissions; these documents serve as a cover for the government to permit them to bring in all vessels that they please to say is trading or their papers are not according to the laws of France. By this means they readily obtain an order for selling the property, and by depositing the money in the public office, look for a condemnation when they please—You know that they are easy to be obtained in any of the French Islands; The capt. and Agent assured me, that they did not suppose that they would be able to obtain a condemnation for the Franklin these 4 or 5 months, as Guadaloupe was the place he intended to send to, provided they met with any difficulty at Hispaniola: under these circumstances, there is little to hope, for any vessel that is brought in here; in the next place, it is impossible for me to follow the papers to defend the cause, as I know not when or where they will be carried to."

The Franklin's cargo consisted of 120,000 wt. white sugars—20,000 do. cochineal and some logwood—value about 100,000 dollars.

Pennsylvania Hospital.

8th month 6, 1799.

The sitting Managers are for this month, SAMUEL COATES No. 82, South Front-street JOHN DORSEY, No. 22, north Third-street

The attending Physicians are for this month Dr. Shippen, No. 10, Prune-street.

D. B[illegible]on, No. 44, north Fifth-street.

Applications for admission of patients must be in the first instance to one of those Physicians, and then to either of the Managers; the Managers and Physicians always attend at the Hospital, on 4th and 7th day in every week, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Accidents of fractured limbs, happening to strangers or others in the streets, and brought in at the time, are immediately admitted as poor, at the gate.

And poor persons attending on the aforesaid days will receive medicine and advice gratis.

Published by request of the sitting Managers and Physicians.

SAMUEL COATES.

PHILADELPHIA, August 12, '99.

OFFICE OF

Schuylkill & Susquehanna,

AND

Delaware & Schuylkill Canal Companies.

ALL persons having claims against either of those Companies are requested to exhibit their accounts at this office within thirty days from the date hereof.

GEO. WORRALL, sec'y.

august 12 d5t

Three Cents Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber on the evening of the 28th inst. a bound Servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Howebel, had on and took with her three different changes of garment and money, proud, bold and impudent, a noted lyar; any person apprehending her shall be entitled to the above reward—no costs or charges will be paid.

N B, She had 2 years and some months to serve

DANIEL FITZPATRICK.

Goshen Township, Chester County, July 29.

august 6 3awtf

ELECTION.

At a respectable meeting of a large number of the inhabitants of Germantown, Roxborough, and Bristol, in the county of Philadelphia, held at Riter's tavern, in Germantown, on Thursday the 15th inst.

Col. THOMAS DUNGAN was appointed chairman, and

CHARLES W. HARE, Secretary.

It was resolved, that a committee be appointed to report resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting, on the subject of the ensuing election for Governor.

The committee accordingly reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.—

Resolved, That inasmuch as the Governor of this Commonwealth, is invested, not only with the Executive powers of Government, but with the high privilege of controuling in an important degree, the proceedings of the Legislature; with dispensing the principal offices of the State; with rescuing criminals out of the hands of Justice, by pardoning their offences; and with the command of the military power of the Commonwealth: it is therefore essential to the prosperity, peace, order and happiness of the people of Pennsylvania, that the person holding this important station, should be eminent for his republican principles, wisdom, activity, firmness, moderation, and temperance.

Resolved, That at the present period, when a war is carried on by a foreign nation, not only against the lives and properties, but the religion and governments, of their opponents; and when the United States, by the aggressions of that nation, are in danger of being involved in this destructive warfare; it is peculiarly important that the Chief Magistrate of Pennsylvania, should be a person, whose mind is not shackled with partiality for foreign principles and politics, whose dispassionate and cautious temper, may secure us from any dangerous or indiscreet exercise of power, and whose vigor and resolution may render his efforts as efficient as possible, if war should prove unavoidable.

Resolved, that in the opinion of this meeting, the various qualifications necessary to the execution of this high and important office, are united in JAMES ROSS, Esq. of Pittsburgh; whose virtues and talents placed him at an early period of life, in the councils of this State and the United States; in which arduous stations his wisdom, eloquence, activity, firmness and moderation, have been eminently useful to his country, and honorable to himself.

Resolved, That the members of this meeting, will therefore, at and before the time of the ensuing general election, use all honorable efforts to promote the election of Mr. Ross to the Governor of this Commonwealth.

Resolved, That the above resolutions be appointed to act as committees in their respective townships; whose office it shall be to correspond with the other similar committees, and in concurrence with them, to use all proper means for promoting the election of Mr. Ross.—Viz.

For Germantown Township.

Charles M'Enett, John Fromberger, Capt, Wm. Lesher, Henry Sweyer, Charles Nice.

For Bristol Township.

Geo. Benneville, Robt. Morris, Capt. Henry Young.

For Roxborough Township.

David Davis Enoch Rittenhouse, Peter Robinson.

Resolved, That this meeting will support JOSEPH BALL Esq. as Senator to represent the city and county of Philadelphia and county of Delaware, in the ensuing General Assembly.

Resolved, That the citizens of the county of Philadelphia, friends to the election of *James Ros* Esq. as Governor of this Commonwealth, be requested to meet on Monday the 2d of September, at the Widow Lesher's, in Germantown, in order to nominate proper persons to fill the several elective offices which will become vacant at the next general election.

Resolved, That the corresponding committee be instructed to cause the proceedings of this meeting to be published in handbills, and distributed among their fellow-citizens.

Resolved, That the above resolutions be signed by the chairman, and countersigned by the secretary; and that they be published in the English and German newspapers.

THOMAS DUNGAN, chairman.
CHARLES W. HARE, sec'ry.

—

THE Grand Jury for the County of Delaware, at July Sessions 1799, impressed with the importance of selecting a suitable character to succeed the present Governor, at the ensuing Election, whose attachment to the Constitution and Government of the United States, would be likely to insure a just, impartial and decisive administration, and having full confidence in the integrity, patriotism and talents of JAMES ROSS, Esq. of Pittsburgh, do therefore unanimously recommend him to the suffrages of our fellow Citizens of Delaware county.

Aug. 8.

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NORTHERN LIBERTIES.

The Members of the Corresponding Committee, appointed at a meeting of the friends of Mr. Ross, will take notice that they are to meet every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock at Robert Meldrum's tavern in the Northern Liberties, where the several ward committees are respectfully requested to attend.

Aug. 6

At a numerous and respectable meeting of the Citizens of Philadelphia and the liberties thereof, held at Dunwoody's in the city of Philadelphia on Tuesday the 13th inst. for the purpose of fixing upon a suitable person to fill the IMPORTANT *office of* GOVERNOR *of this State, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz.*

Resolved, as the sense of this meeting, That it is essential to the honor and the happiness of Pennsylvania, and highly important to the best interests of the United States, that, at the ensuing election of governor of this commonwealth, the suffrages of our fellow citizens should be given to a candidate who, combining the requisites of talents and integrity with temperance of character and independence of connexion, will ably and faithfully execute the trusts of that high station, who conciliating the particular interests of the state with the general interests of the United States, will cordially cultivate the necessary intercourse with the Federal Government; and who, having never avowed himself the partizan of foreign politics, will be at perfect liberty to pursue, the exclusive advantage of his own country.

Resolved, as the sense of this meeting, That JAMES ROSS, of Pittsburg, unites, in an eminent degree, the requisites, expressed in the preceding resolution, to fill the high office of Governor of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania; and that this meeting being justified in their opinion by the uniform tenor of his private and public conduct, will give him their best support at the ensuing election.

And whereas certain persons, who are desirous of imposing another candidate on the citizens of Pennsylvania, far from imitating the laudable example which had been given by the friends of Mr. Ross, of carefully abstaining from all illiberality of opinion, have attempted to aid their purpose by false and indecent insinuations that their opponents are influenced by unworthy motives, and as silence, under such censure, might be tortured into a concession of its truth:

Resolved, as the sense of this meeting, that the corresponding committee heretofore appointed, be instructed to prepare an address to our fellow citizens throughout the state, on the subject of said election, wherein, if they shall deem it necessary or useful to defeat the projects of our antagonists, they shall be at liberty freely to examine and discuss the merits of the opposite candidate, and the pretensions of those persons, who thus presume to assign improper motives to the conduct of others; and that, unawed by official character, or by any other consideration, the individuals who compose this meeting will aid the examination and discussion, if they should be resolved on, by supplying every necessary information, whether it shall tend to expose the inability or defects of the opposite candidate; or to illustrate and explain the characters of those individuals who style themselves his supporters, and who have thus dared, under their signatures, to impeach the integrity of their opponents.—And in adducing this information (Mr. M'Kean's services as a judge being much relied on) it may be necessary to resort to the remonstrances of Juries, and the representations of the Bar, to expose his judicial tyranny and intolerance, or to the deliberate declarations of political wishes and opinions which, if realized, would subvert the liberty, the religion, and the social order of our country.

Or, in discussing the pretensions of those men who have thus falsely stigmatized their opponents, it may be necessary to recur to Proclamations which have proscribed some of them as TRAITORS—to examine dockets to have the most disgraceful allegations against others—to enquire into the equivocal circumstances which cloud the late coming of others of them to America, who, like birds of ill omen, have made their appearance among us since the revolution, and who now dare to question the motives of men who hazarded all that was dear to them in establishing the Independence of America. The committee are requested, if they are resolved to recriminate, to give to all the facts which they may state, such solemn sanctions as will stamp conviction on the minds of whoever may peruse them.

ROBERT WHARTON. *Chairman.*

Resolved, that a committee of three be appointed to attend a meeting to be held in the county of Philadelphia, and a committee of three to attend a meeting to be held in the county of Delaware for the purpose of representing to the said meetings the determination of this meeting to support Joseph Ball, Esq. as Senator, and to desire a co-operation on their part, when

Mr. Levy Hollingsworth, Mr. Henry Pratt, and John Hallowell, Esq. were appointed to attend the meeting in the county of Philadelphia, and

Mr. John Wall, Mr. Jesse Sharpless, and Michael Keppele, Esq. were appointed to attend the meeting in the county of Delaware.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the different German and English newspapers throughout the state, signed by the Chairman and countersigned by the Secretary.

(Signed) ROBERT WHARTON,
Chairman.

Attest, JOHN EWING, *Secretary.*

Wants a place as a Coachman,

OR as an Attendant to a travelling gentleman, a steady capable man, who can produce satisfactory recommendations. Enquire at Mr. Richard Hunt's, No. 28, south Fourth street.

august 14 5

THE STOCKHOLDERS

Of the Delaware & Schuylkill Canal,

WILL please to take notice, the whole of the Subscription money on their respective shares has been called for by the President and Managers; the three last calls are payable as follows:

One for 15 dollars, on the 15th August, instant
One for 20 do. on the 15th September next
One for 20 do. on the 15th October next

—And if not paid on those days, are subject to a penalty of five per cent per month.

WM. GOVETT, treasurer.

august 16 4t f&t w&th.

For *LIVERPOOL.*

The British letter-of-marque ship,

THE LONDON,

Samuel Roper, commander,

Burthen 300 tons, coppered to the bends and mounting 16 six-pounders. A great part of her cargo being ready to go on board, she is intended to sail as soon as possible——For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.

august 15 §

JUST RECEIVED,

Per the MARIA, from *HAMBURG*, and NOW LANDING,

At Wilcocks's wharf, from on board the IRIS, from *BREMEN*,

And for sale by the subscriber,

353 PACKAGES LINNEN,

Consisting of

Bielefeld Linnen	Elberfeld Checks
Warendorp do.	Checks and Stripes
Rouances	Harlem Checks
White Platillas	Lisladoes
Brown do.	Tickenburghs
Craes à la Morlaix	Osnaburgs
Dowlas	Fialblaken
Bretagnes	Weser Linnen
Buccadillas	Bag Linen
Quadruples Silesias	Myer Linnen
Bed-ticks	Estopillas

Pocket Handkerchiefs.

Also for Sale,

400 boxes Claret
40 hhds. do
70 Tons St. Petersburg Hemp
5 Casks Brillies
200 pieces Sailduck
7 Bales German Cloth
800 Demijohns
80 Liquor Cases

ERICK & LEWIS BOLLMANN.

No 113 South 3d Stre

aug 14 d1 ot af. 2w1ot

Just arrived from Bremen,

AND FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

Platillas Royales,
Brittanias
Rouans,
Bielfield Linens, in small packages fit for exportation, and entitled to Foreign drawback,

Also, on Hand,

Old Brandy, 4th proof,
Barcelona do
Russia Horse-hair, curled and uncurled,
Do. Deck Nail-rods,
American Steel, and a small quantity of Guaternald Indigo.

Isaac Hazlehurst & Son.

august 15 daw

WILL BE LANDED,

(IN TWO OR THREE DAYS)

At Beck's wharf, near Market Street.

THE CARGO

Of the SCHOONER SALLY, from Montego-Bay, Jamica, consisting of

Sugar, Molasses, Limes, &c.

FOR SALE BY

ISAAC HARVEY, jun.

august 14 d1w

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

FOR CASH OR ON CREDIT,

Coffee, Cotton, Logwood & Hides.

APPLY TO

PRATT & KINTZING.

WHO HAVE ON HAND

A very extensive assortment of

GERMAN LINENS, &c.

Suitable for the West-India market, which they offer for sale, at moderate prices, or will barter them for West India produce.

august 10. s1&th2w

For Sale,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

The following GOODS lately imported in the Adriana, from London, and in packages suitable for exportation.

PRINTED CALLICOES,

Assorted from 13 up to 18 and 20.
Printed 3-4, 4-4, and 5-4 chintzes.
Printed Marseilles Quiltings of the newest and neatest patte[illegible]
9-8 Brown Sheetings from 11 to 15.

—*ALSO*—

A few tierces of RICE,

OF THE FIRST QUALITY.

THOMAS GILPIN,

No. 149, South Front Street.

8 mo. 7th. tu.th.&sat.2w.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED, from the encampment near Bristol on Sunday night the 3d inst. an enlisted SOLDIER named ADAM FRAZER, born in Pennsylvania, aged 35 years, 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, has a stoop in his shoulders, his head partly bald, is much addicted to liquor, and when intoxicated is turbulent and troublesome.—Had on when he went away his military cloathing, he has heretofore deserted from Fort Pitt has the marks of a villian written on his countenance.

Also Deserted on Thursday the 8th inst. from a recruiting party stationed at Newtown, two men enlisted at Norristown, the 1st inst. the one named JOHN WILSON, born in Ireland, aged 22 years, by trade a butcher, fair complexion, brown eyes, brown hair 5 feet 7 inches high; had on when he went away, a nankeen vest and overhalls, a bottle green coat, lined with red.

The other JOHN STEAL, born in Northampton county, by trade a shoemaker; aged 24 years, 5 feet 10 inches high; fair complexion, blue eyes, long brown hair, much freckled in the face; had on a pair of thickset overalls and yellow vest. Whoever shall take up said Deserters and return them to Head Quarters at Bristol, Bucks county, State of Pennsylvania, or shall secure them in any jail shall receive the above reward, and for either of them the reward of ten dollars.

BENJAMIN GIBBS, Jun.

Captain, 10th U.S. regiment.

Bristol, august 10. 15 daw

Foreign Intelligence.

SEMLIN, March 25.

We are informed by letters from Moldavia, that Passawan Oglou has suddenly disappeared from Widdin, and has retired into Transylvania, with a considerable sum of money. This account is not improbable, as it was before reported, that one of the secret articles of the treaty between that chief and the Captain Pacha was that a certain sum of money should be paid to Passawan with which he might retire into the German states.

In Servia and other Turkish provinces, they are recruiting with the greatest activity, and it appears a firmaun has been issued obliging every family to furnish one, two, or three men for the army in proportion to the number of persons of which it is composed. The Christians who reside within the Sultan's dominions may enlist either in the Russian troops or in a free corps which is about to be raised, the are to receive 15 piasters (about 9 dollars and 1 3)* per month; at the end of the war they are to receive a bounty in lands and a perpetual exemption from tribute, to them and their defendants.

* The Turkish piastre is equal to about 62 cents.

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VIENNA, April 6.

General Suwarrow, who has been appointed Field marshal of the armies of our Sovereign, is to have for his appointmet 2000 florins* per month and 8000 florins for the expences of his journey.

* The Austrian florin is equal to about 36 cents, therefore General Suwarrow's pay is equal to about 720 dollars per month or 8640 dollars per annum, and 2880 dollars for his journey.

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, August 15.

Our city this morning experienced a heavy shower of rain, accompanied with thunder and lightning, which has thoroughly cleansed our streets, and left us a mild, temperate and wholesome atmosphere. We have great reason to hope, from the present healthy state which we now enjoy, and the favorableness of the weather, that our city will escape the awful visitation of the Yellow Fever this season.

—

To the Editor of the Commercial Advertiser.

SIR,

Supposing that every thing likely to benefit the public, an object worthy of attention, I take the liberty to trouble you with an account of a Mineral Spring which lately came under my observation, requesting you to give it a place in your paper.

The peculiar situation of the Spring first arrested my attention; it is situated about one mile above Weehack Ferry, on the Jersey shore, on a Farm belonging to capt. Deys, on the very top of a bank overlooking the Hudson, at least three hundred feet high; the Spring is feeble, the taste peculiar, and different from any other that I have felt, or seen described—It has something of a resemblance to Allum and Rosewater mixed—but it is not very strongly impregnated with the mineral—Its properties are very particular. From capt. Deys and a Farmer who has lived in its neighborhood many years, I had the following information—that it had cured several people of sore eyes, ulcers and other external maladies, that it is of a gentle purgative nature, and when bread is baked with it instead of common water, it answered all the purposes of yeast. This last remarkable quality I never heard of water possessing before, and I sincerely wish some person acquainted with Minerals, would investigate fully, the nature of the well, as it may come to be of general use, and the most salutary effects be produced from its waters.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedt. hble. servt.

CALEDONUS.

N. York, Aug. 14, 1799.

ALBANY, August 9.

On Sunday last, the sloop Harriet, of Little Egg-harbor, as she lay at anchor in the Highlands, was struck with lightning and instantly sunk. A part of her masts, and some pieces of her mainsail, which were soon after seen floating at a distance from where the accident happened, are the only vestiges of either sloop or cargo, which have since been discovered. She was loaded with staves. Fortunately the hands were all on shore. The Harriot was owned by Capt. John Thompson, of Salem, in Washington county.

August 12.

Was drowned, from on board the sloop Commerce of Troy, on her passage from New-York, on Saturday night last, opposite Rhinebeck, Mr. Peleg Stone, of Troy, aged about 22 years: He had just completed his Clerkship as an Attorney and Counsellor at Law; attended the Supreme Court at its present term, for examination, which he passed most honorable to his reputation—and on Saturday morning was admitted to practice in the said Court. He was a native of Arlington, in Vermont, where his parents reside.

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RICHMOND August 10.

There have been two murders lately committed in the state of Kentuckey—The first, a homicide. A woman in a state of pregnancy, the particular circumstances of whose death we have not heard; but a negro has been apprehended for it, and is now under sentence of death. The husband of the woman has also been apprehended, but has not

yet had his trial. The other murder is a fuicide. A perſon had received land warrants from a gentleman in this ſtate, and had applied them improperly. The gentleman applied to the man to know what he had done with the warrants, and the man giving him an untrue ſtatement of the buſineſs, he produced letters which contradicted him. Upon that, the man retired and cut his throat.

BALTIMORE, Auguſt 15.

A number of Americans taken from different veſſels, and confined on board the French privateer that took them, we are informed, aroſe on their captors, overpowered the pirate, and carried the veſſel into Martinique, where they ſold her, and ſhared 600 dollars each, prize money.

Several of the above ſeamen, lately in the employ of Mr. B. Owings, whoſe veſſel was taken, are ſaid to have arrived in town.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, *AUGUST 17.*

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 3.

Six per Cent.	15/3 to 4d	
Deferred 6 per Cent.	14/4 5d	
Three per Cent.	9/	
BANK United States,	15 to 16	Advance.
—— North America,	45 to 47	
—— Pennſylvania,	14	
Inſurance comp. N. A. ſhares	15	
—— Pennſylvania, ſhares,	27 to 28	
8 per Cent Stock—funded—	par	
Do. Scrip with the five Inſtalments	2	below par
Do. the 5th Inſtalment only	6	
Eaſt-India Company of N. A.	par.	
Land Warrants, 30 dolls. per 100 acres.		

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

On London,	51 at 30 days
	50 at 60 à 90 days
Amſterdam,	35 37 à 100 per florin
Hamburgh	30 23 à 100 per Mark Banco.

Prices Current at New-Orleans, *on the 4th of June*, 1799.

	D. C.		D. C.
Tobaco, per, cwt. Spaniſh weight,	6	to	6 25
Flour, half ſupf. & fine	4 50		5
Hemp, per cwt.	6		
Salt Pork, per bbl.	6		
Salt Beef, do. do.	4		
Cotton, per cwt.	20		22
Logwood, per ton	60		65
Sugar, country made, per cwt.	7 75		8
Coffee	None		
Molaſſes, per hhd. of 54 gal.	16 50		17
Indigo, per cwt.	62		65
Cordage, per lb.	10		12
Shaved Deer Skins, per lb.	30		33

*** The Proprietors of the New Theatre have leaſed it to Meſs'rs WIGNELL and REINAGLE for 5 years.

APPROACHING ELECTION.

No. II.

To the Electors of Pennſylvania.

Mr. M'Kean's deſire to provoke a war with Great Britain is not even denied by the Election Committees. In anſwer to this charge it is indeed ſaid, that "he was oppoſed to certain parts of our arrangements with that country, becauſe he anticipated that they might unneceſſarily involve us in a war with another nation, and imprudently impoſe heavy burdens in various ways upon the American people. Nevertheleſs, it is aſſerted that an anxiety to produce a war did not exiſt in his boſom, for ſurely an oppoſition to a peaceable arrangement, is no proof of a deſire to avoid a prolongation of diſpute. It would no doubt be a curious fact if it could be aſcertained from what cauſe this equivocation proceeded. Perhaps the Chief Juſtice, when warmed by oppoſition, or when heated by wine, may in the artificial openneſs of his heart, have given free vent to his feelings and his wiſhes. Can it be, that the Committee, aware of ſome ſuch circumſtance, have found themſelves compelled to reſort to this contemptible evaſion? As Mr. M'Kean's ſtation afforded him no opportunity of publicly expreſſing his opinions on the diſpute which ſubſiſted between the two countries; it would be impoſſible to aſcertain his individual ſentiments, from his political conduct. But as fair a criterion by which to form the judgment may eaſily be found, ariſing from the part adopted by his preſent aſſociates, with whom he *then* became united, and who now ſo gratefully reward him for his ſcandalous apoſtacy.—That every injury we received from Great Britain was then as groſsly exaggerated, as thoſe we now receive from France are meanly palliated, excuſed and juſtified; that meaſures, amounting to offenſive war, were then as violently inſiſted on, as thoſe merely of a defenſive nature are now warmly and vigorouſly oppoſed; that a ſequeſtration of Britiſh debts was ſtrenuouſly urged; a non importation reſolution entered into by the Houſe of Repreſentatives; and an embargo actually laid by the whole government; are facts ſo notorious as to be perfectly familiar to the minds of thoſe who are moſt inattentive to the political affairs of the nation. No doubt therefore can remain that although Mr. M'Kean "may deem it quite improper now to encounter a war with France," he was very anxious "then to provoke one with Great Britain." But ſay the committee, "Is the effects of certain proviſions of the treaty of 1794, and the St. Domingo project, now viſible to the people, be the criterion of the wiſdom and juſtice of his opinions."

With reſpect to the effects of the treaty hereafter it will be conſidered what influence the doctrine held by Meſſrs. *Dallas and M'Kean* themſelves, may have had in producing *the claims now made by the Britiſh commiſsioners*, which, whether acceeded to or refuſed, may, indeed, create diſcontents of a very ſerious nature. If it ſhould appear that the *ideas thoſe gentlemen have breathed, are preciſely thoſe which are now ſo loudly clamored againſt as deſtructive of the principles whereon our independence was atchieved*, "the effects of certain proviſions in the treaty of 1794" may perhaps with juſtice be charged upon themſelves. On this ſubject, however, I ſhall dwell more fully in a future number.

Much has been ſaid in the Aurora, and other jacobin prints, on the ſubject of the "St. Domingo project." The arguments of thoſe vagrant ſcribblers, who blacken the ſides of theſe deteſtable trumpets of ſedition and rebellion, have been ſo futile in themſelves and have proceeded from ſo poiſonous a ſource, as hitherto to have merited and received only the ſneer of contempt: But ſince men who are of ſufficient importance to dictate to the people of Pennſylvania, their choice of a Governor, uſe the ſame factions endeavors to create riot and inſurrection, it is neceſſary to give a brief hiſtory of the tranſaction.

It is well known, that previous to the French revolution, the trade of St. Domingo was the moſt advantageous and lucrative that France had ever enjoyed. With its ſugars and coffee ſhe almoſt wholly ſupplied the northern countries of Europe. Not only did the profits ariſing from the ſale of the produce itſelf, grant an immenſe aid to her commerce, but by being afforded an extenſive carrying trade, her marine was conſtantly furniſhed with ſailors. In conſequence, however, of the Revolution, and the fatal tenets which, ſo unhappily for mankind, it has introduced, this flouriſhing Iſland became the ſcene of a deſolating civil war; its merchants were driven away, and France, incapable of ſuccouring, was compelled almoſt entirely to abandon them. The United States then became the grand depot of the St. Domingo commodities, and by the exportation of them procured the principal advantages which our unnatural ally had before derived from her trade with her colony. This ſtate of things continued until the Directory began their preſent iniquitous ſyſtem of plunder towards all the neutral nations of the globe. St. Domingo, in common with the other poſſeſſions of the Republic, gave ſhelter to a neſt of abandoned pirates, who ſeized our veſſels wherever bound, and under whatever circumſtances they were ſailing. Even when entering her own ports, upon the faith of ſolemn aſſurances of protection, were they treacherouſly captured, and afterwards corruptly condemned. From this cauſe, and from the other multiplied injuries and inſults inflicted upon us by France, Congreſs reſolved, in 1797, to cut off all intercourſe with her and her dependencies. During that and the ſucceeding year, the French agents were daily loſing their influence in the iſland; differences aroſe with the negroes, who in fact poſſeſſed there all authority and power: and Hedouville, the Intendant, was arreſted and ſent off to his conſtituents. During the whole of this period the government of the United States is not even pretended to have fomented the diſturbance, or to have countenanced in the ſmalleſt degree the conduct of the inſurgents. Soon after, Touſſaint, the negro chief, declared the colony independent, entered into a treaty with the Britiſh commander in the Weſt Indies, and diſpatched an agent to America to form a commercial arrangement with us. Our adminiſtration perceiving that he had withdrawn the privateers who before had infeſted his coaſts; that by ſuffering our citizens to ſupply him with our commodities, the means of plundering our merchants would no longer be furniſhed to the enemy; and that the trade could not but be highly lucrative and advantageous to our country at large, acceded to his requeſt. The meaſure was then, indeed, clamored againſt as hoſtile to France, but ſo has been every act, calculated to preſerve our moſt eſſential intereſts from deſtruction, and our indepedence from total abaſement. The Britiſh government, doubtleſs, in order to prevent any embarraſſments ariſing from a colliſion of intereſts, between its ſubjects and our citizens; about this time had entruſted General Maitland with the power of making an agreement with us on the ſubject. What were the particulars of this agreement has not yet entirely tranſpired; but from the general policy of our adminiſtration and from all the facts yet before the public, it muſt be concluded to have been purely commercial. Was this not obviouſly neceſſary in order to prevent new diſputes ariſing between two nations, now rivals in commerce, and ſo lately rivals in arms? and would it have been tortured but by the malice of a jeſuitical jacobin into a proof of an excluſive attachment to Britain. Even if our government had meanly refuſed to treat with Touſſaint, leſt offence ſhould thereby be given to France, ſtill he would have received and been benefited by our produce; for our merchants would have ſent the articles he ſtood in need of to the Britiſh and neutral Weſt-India Iſlands, from whence they would have been exported to him. Foreigners would then have become the carriers of our commodities, and have ſolely enjoyed the profits to be made by the exportation and ſale of thoſe from St. Domingo.

Thus, then, becauſe a participation has been ſecured to us in a commerce which otherwiſe would, almoſt ſolely, have fallen into the hands of Britain, our adminiſtration is charged with ſurrendering its country into her hands. What muſt be the purity of our rulers, when it is found neceſſary to reſort to ſuch contemptible expedients in order to ruin their fame and hurl them from their offices? What the wicked malignity, or unprincipled ambition of thoſe who condeſcend to make an attack with weapons ſo baſe and unlawful?

But it is ſaid that Touſſaint, in one part of the Iſland, had committed depredations on our commerce; while Rigaud, who preſerved his alleigance, abſtained from them in the other: although with the one we have opened an intercourſe which ſtill remains cloſed with the other. The fact is denied, and has been, I think, fully diſproved: but even if it were true, the policy of our government would then have been no leſs honeſt and wiſe. Rigaud never commiſſioned an envoy to the United States; he never formally promiſed to protect our veſſels; nor did he ever deny the authority of thoſe decrees of the French republic, by which ſhe unequivocally declared war againſt us. When he makes the ſame propoſition, on the ſame terms as Touſſaint has done, he will, doubtleſs, meet with the ſame encouragement.

What connection can poſſibly exiſt between the Britiſh treaty of '94 and the St. Domingo project of '99, it is reſerved for the ingenious and candid election committee to diſcover. From what proviſion of the one, could the other have ariſen? They are as unconnected, as *Mr. Coxe's treaſon* during the revolution was with Mr. M'Kean's *patriotic deſire to obtain and permanently eſtabliſh our independence*; but the object is obvious; and the means are worthy of the men who employ them. To rouſe the ſediment of old diſcontent, and to create new cauſes of confuſion, has been the effort of faction, from the creation of the world to the preſent moment. To diſcolour the pureſt conduct of our Executive, by the prejudices formerly entertained againſt the treaty, is evidently aimed at by the committee. That inſtrument is doomed by them to be the ſource of every evil, and to diſſatisfy the people with every bleſſing which they receive. It is a melancholy truth, that mankind do not grow wiſer by experience, or the ſhallow artifices uſed by the demagogues of the day, would have cruſhed them long ſince in a ſtorm of univerſal contempt, deteſtation and abhorrence. *MILO.*

ERRATA, IN NO. I.

In the 26th line of the firſt paragraph of Milo, inſtead of private, give worth &c. *read private worth give &c. 2d paragraph, 9th line, read* they *inſtead of* the. *In the 7th line from the bottom of the laſt paragraph read* ſucceſs to the meaſure *inſtead of* ſucceſs the meaſure. *and introduce the ſentence below the ſignature where the aſterisk is marked.*

No doubt but ye are the people, and wiſdom ſhall die with you."

WHETHER we look abroad into the world, or caſt our eyes upon the records of antiquity, ſacred or profane, we every where meet with thoſe, to whom "wiſdom," in the ſenſe of the text, may, with no leſs propriety, be aſcribed, than to the "miſerable comforters" of Job, to whom theſe words were, originally, addreſſed.

There is inherent in mankind a partial fondneſs for their own children both of the body and the brain; and, as among the former, the weakeſt uſuallyſhare moſt largely in the affections of the parent, ſo among the latter, the very firſt-born of nonſenſe is commonly the favorite child of the imagination. Hence it comes to paſs, that men, who, in ſome things, merit reſpect and admiration, in others, run into ſuch wild theories and extravagant abſurdities as render them unworthy of any place in the abodes of mankind, unleſs it be a mad-houſe or a ſchool of *Frenchified* philoſophers. Hence it is, that whether a man has introduced a new dogma in religion, or a new faſhioned collar to a coat; whether he has ſet himſelf to demoliſh a ſyſtem of government, or a head of hair; whether, like Voltaire, he has undertaken to reform religion and government by the power of *reaſon*, and to prove all mankind, except himſelf, to have been dupes and fools; or, like Lequinco, to fraternize a province by the muſic of a fiddle? whether, as an *occult* maſon, he has attempted to improve the happineſs of ſociety, by removing every pillar on which ſociety reſts: or, like Lord Monboddo, has *ſeriouſly* undertaken to prove that long tails were, originally, a part of the human body; he feels in himſelf an undoubted title to the character of either a *diſcoverer* or *reformer*, and grows big with the confidence that *no doubt, wiſdom will die with him.*

The little pitiable animal, that, with mathematical nicety, calculates what number of hairs, of a given fineneſs and to contain a given quantity of pomatum and powder, may be requiſite to conſtitute a modern *queue* precifely in the *bon ton*; and who, before he ventures into the ſtreet, adjuſts, with ſcrupulous attention, the corner of his white handkerchief, ſo that the exact number of inches, required, by the moſt approved laws of *beauiſm*, ſhould be diſplayed from his pocket, feels a flattering confidence that every *fine woman* he paſſes is, at that moment, ſaying in her heart, "no doubt *that is the man.*"

The fine woman herſelf is not leſs happy provided ſhe has been fortunate enough to procure the laſt importation of faſhions, and has obtained a waiſt juſt three quarters of an inch longer than is worn at preſent, by any faſhionable lady in this country.

If ſuch "wiſdom" is found in individuals, what may we not expect from the united efforts of a whole nation? Turn your eyes to France, or to thoſe *enlightened* citizens of America, who dirive their wiſdom at ſecond hand, from France, and you will ſee the ſubject in its true light. It would be vain to attempt even an enumeration of all the *wiſe* meaſures adopted by that Republic; nor is it neceſſary: For the information, however, of thoſe who may not have paid particular attention to the ſubject, I will give you a ſingle ſpecimen, from which you may eaſily judge of the reſt.

Not long ſince, it was diſcovered, in France, that *literature* had become very ariſtocratic, and created, among the citizens, invidious diſtinctions, inconſiſtent with a republican government and the pure principles of equality. It therefore became a duty incumbent on the government to diſcourage and if poſſible to ſuppreſs it. This they accompliſhed ſo effectually, by the means of contempt and puniſhment, that, in a ſhort time, any conſiderable literary attainments became a ſufficient diſqualification for any public office. From a courſe of experience, however, it was diſcovered, that though many advantages reſulted from this reformation, they were ſtill attended with ſome little inconveniencies. The legiſlature, therefore, actually paſſed a decree, that *every officer* ſhould be able to read and write, ariſtocratical as it is! But, knowing that even a decree of the national convention would not enable them to do it, without the uſe of ſome means, and that, as they had already aboliſhed all the public ſchools and univerſities along with the other odious remains of tyranny, it now became incumbent on the legiſlature of a free and equal people to deviſe ſome republican method of education. Public ſchools were objected to, becauſe, in them, inſtructors might be ſuperior to their pupils; and that is ariſtocracy. Parents might not be left to chooſe their own method, becauſe thoſe who are learned or wealthy would be likely to beſtow upon their own children too much. Some propoſed that children ſhould be brought to hear the debates of the legiſlature, and of the jacobin clubs, in order to imbibe *wiſdom*; others inſiſted that they ſhould be allowed, only to "read the great book of nature." With great difficulty, however, a decree was finally obtained; that a certain number of ſchools ſhould be eſtabliſhed, under the immediate inſpection of the officers of government, in which "*children, under ſix years of age*" ſhould be taught "gymnaſtics, geometry, geography, natural philoſophy, the hiſtory of all free nations, and that of all tyrants, the rights of man and the patriotic ſongs."

In this ariſtocratic country, where our minds are enſlaved and oppreſſed by *religious* ſuperſtition, old faſhioned *prejudice, arbitrary* government, and the like, we are apt, at firſt, to be a little ſurpriſed that "children, under ſix years of age," ſhould be capable of learning all theſe abſtruſe ſciences. But we ſhould recollect, that in France, equality, perfect equality had been decreed by a ſolemn act of the legiſlature; of courſe, citizens "ſix years" old were obliged, *by law*, to poſſeſs as much ſtrength and ſtability of judgment as the legiſlators themſelves. In moſt reſpects, they would doubtleſs not be found inferior.

The whole of this fine fabric, was, however, by one untoward accident, tumbled into ruin. A ſyſtem of education, for youths of a more advanced age had been deviſed, to include, among others, a *normal* ſchool; or a ſchool, in which, as the latin name imports, inſtructors were to be taught the republican *rules* of ſchool-keeping. But this, ſome ſagacious legiſlator diſcerned to be a *feudal* inſtitution, becauſe *normal* muſt have ſome reference to *Normandy*. So the whole failed, and young citizens were again left, as republicans ſhould be, to take their education the *natural way*.

"No doubt but theſe are the people, and wiſdom ſhall die with them."

The Lay Preacher of Pennſylvania.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Virginia to his friend in Philadelphia, dated Auguſt 5, 1799.

"The noted George Nicholas of Kentuckey, by a providential viſitation, departed this life the week before laſt. Of courſe the people of that State, or at leaſt a majority of them, will ſoon be conciliated to the intereſts of the Union."

Gazette Marine Liſt.

Port of Philadelphia.

ARRIVED, do.

Schr. Sally, Welſh, N. Carolina
Victory, Holmes, New-York
Liberty, Watſon do.

CLEARED.

Schr. Yeatman, Loughead, Charleſton
Favourite, Johnſon, Grenada
Fancy, Winſlow, Naſſau (N. P.)
Regulator, Swetzer, Charleſton
Sloop Suſan, Mills, New-York

Baltimore, Auguſt 15.

Brig Juno, captain Young, from Barbadoes ſince the 18th July, and St. Thomas ſince the 30th, where he joined a fleet of 120 ſail of American merchantmen, under convoy of the United States brig Norfolk, captain Bainbridge, and Retaliation, captain ——. The pilot ſays there is a French privateer off the coaſt that has taken two brigs.

For Sale at Public Auction,

On WEDNESDAY next,

At 1 o'clock, P. M. at the Coffee-House,

THE SHIP

CAMILLA,

Burthen 262 95/100 tons,

As ſhe now lays at Walnut ſtreet wharf,

With her guns, ſmall arms, ammunition, ſtores, &c. an inventory of which may be ſeen at the auction room. The Camilla is a firſt, good Philadelphia built ſhip, about 8 years old, and may be ſent to ſea with little expence.

CONNELLY & CO, Auct'rs

auguſt 17 ¶ dts ¶

Valuable Property for Sale.

ON FRIDAY,

The 26th of September next, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon,

Will be ſold, on the premiſes, in Springfield and Upper Dublin townſhip, Montgomery county,

About 18 miles from Philadelphia, one and an half miles from Flour town, and the ſame diſtance from White Marſh tavern,

One Tract, containing fifty acres,

FRONTING on a public road, leading from the old York road to White Marſh, North Wales, &c. It is handſomely ſituated for a *Summer's Retreat*, and well calculated for a *Farm; good ſoil, healthy* ſituation, and *abundantly* ſupplied with *lime ſtone, of the firſt quality*. The conditions of ſale will be one third caſh, one third payable in ſix, and the other third in twelve months, with intereſt and ſuch ſatisfactory ſecurity as may be required. It will either be ſold entire, or divided in two or three lots.

Fifty acres of choice timber land,

conſiſting chiefly of *young cheſnut*, nearly oppoſite to the above, in lots of 2 and 3 acres each, for convenience of purchaſers;—the intrinſic value of *cheſnut timber* is ſo well known to every farmer that it is unneceſſary particularly to deſcribe it. Alſo, a ſmall lot of one and three quarters acres nearly adjoining, but diſtinct from the above. Conditions of ſale will be one half caſh and the other half in ſix months, with intereſt and ſecurity as before mentioned.

Perſons deſirous of viewing the lots previous to the day of ſale, may find a Plot of the whole as divided, at the houſe of *Charles Redheffer*, on the adjoining premiſes, who will attend and ſhew the property.

To be ſold as part of the eſtate of *Caleb Emlen*, deceaſed, by

JAMES VAUX, } *Attornies in fact*
CHARLES PLEASANTS, } *to Mary Emlen, ſole Executor.*

auguſt 17 w&f2w af.gawtaoS

THIS is to give notice, that the Subſcriber, living in Warwick, Cecil county, Maryland, hath obtained letters of Adminiſtration on the perſonal eſtate of *JOHN MORTON*, late of Warwick, in Cecil County, deceaſed;—All perſons having claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed, are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame, with the vouchers thereof, to the Subſcriber, at or before the firſt day of March next—They may otherwiſe by law be excluded from all benefit of the ſaid eſtate.

Given under my hand this 15th day of Auguſt, 1799.

REBECCA MORTON, *Adm'trx.*

aug. 17. 1aw5w

THIS is to give notice that the Subſcriber, living in Warwick, Cecil County, Maryland, hath obtained letters of Adminiſtration (Debanias Noni) on the perſonal eſtate of *JOHN VANCE*, late of Warwick, in Cecil County, deceaſed;—All perſons having claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed, are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame, with the vouchers thereof, to the Subſcriber at or before the firſt day of March next—They may otherwiſe, by law, be excluded from all beneſit of the ſaid eſtate.

Given under my hand this 15th day of Auguſt, 1799.

REBECCA MORTON, *Adm'trx.*

aug. 17. 1aw5w

THIS is to give notice, That the Subſcriber, of Elkton, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Cecil County, in Maryland, letters of Adminiſtration, on the perſonal eſtate of *SAMUEL HEWETT*, late of ſaid County, deceaſed. All perſons having claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed, are hereby warned, to exhibit the ſame with the vouchers thereof, to the Subſcriber, at or before the firſt day of March next—They may otherwiſe, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the ſaid eſtate.

Given under my hand this 15th day of Auguſt, 1799.

JOHN MILLER, *Adm'r.*

aug. 17. d3w

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Aaron Thompſon, Hatter, formerly of Woodbury, New Jerſey, and late of Darby, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment.—And all perſons having demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to render their accounts duly atteſted for ſettlement to

JAMES B. BONSALL,
of Kingſſing, Executor.

auguſt 17 cod3t

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the Officers and Crew of the Conſtellation will receive their prize money for the Frigate L'Inſurgent, by calling on CHARLES BIDDLE, No. 243, Market-ſtreet, or

HENRY BENBRIDGE.

july 12 d1m

Notice is hereby given,

THAT feparate propofals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Department of War, until the expiration of the 25th of July next enfuing, for the fupply of all rations, which may be required for the ufe of the United States, from the firft day of October, 1799, to the thirtieth day of September, 1800, both days inclufive, at the places and within the two diftricts herein after firft mentioned; and alfo that feparate propofals will be received at the faid office until the expiration of the 25th day of July next enfuing, for the fupply of all rations which may be required as aforefaid, from the firft day of January in the year 1800, to the thirty-firft day of December in the fame year, both days inclufive, at the place and within the feveral ftates herein after mentioned, viz.

Firft—Propofals to fupply all rations, that may be required, at Ofwego; at Niagara; at Prefqu'ifle; at Michilimackinac; at Fort Franklin; at Le Bœuf; at Cincinnati; at Picque town, and Loramies ftores; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance, on the Miami river to Lake Erie, at Fort Knox, and Quatanon on the river Wabafh; at Maffac; at any place or places on the eaft fide of the river Miffiffippi, above the mouth of the river Ohio, and upon the Illinois river.

Second—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required, at any place or places, on the eaft fide of the Miffiffippi river, below the mouth of the river Ohio to the fouthern boundary of the ftate of Kentucky and within the faid ftate; at Knoxville; at all other poft and places within the ftate of Tenneffee; at South Weft Point; at Tellico Block-houfe, at St. Stephens on the river Tombigby and any place or places within the Cherokee boundaries; below the fouthern boundary of the ftate of Tenneffee and within the boundary of the United States.

Third—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required, at Point-Petre; at Coleraine; at Savannah, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be ftationed, marched or recruited within the ftate of Georgia; at all forts or ftations on the Oconnee and Alatamaha, and at all other places in the Creek Nation, within the limits of the United States, where troops are or may be ftationed.

Fourth—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required at Fort Johnfon, at Fort Pinckney, at Charleſton, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be ftationed, marched or recruited in the ftate of South Carolina.

Fifth—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required at the Fort at Wilmington, Cape Fear; at Beacon Iſland, Ocracock; at Charlotte; at Fayetteville; at Salifbury, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be ftationed, marched or recruited in the ſtate of North Carolina.

Sixth—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required at Norfolk, at Portſmouth, at Kempſville, at Charlotteville, at Winchefter, at Staunton, at Richmond, at Alexandria, at Leefburg, at Fredericksburg, at Cartarſville, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited, in the ſtate of Virginia.

Seventh—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required at Fort M'Henry, at Baltimore, at Annapolis, at Frederick town, at Leonard town, at Hagers town, at Bladenſburg, at George town, at Harper's ferry, at Eaſtown, at the Head of Elk, and at any other place or places, where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ſtate of Maryland.

Eighth—Propofals to fupply all rations that may be required at Fort Miffiin, at Philadelphia, at Darby, at Lancaſter, at Wilkesbarre, at Reading, at Briſtol, at Yorktown, at Carliſle, at Leewiſtown (Miffiin county) at Bedford, at Greensburg, at Waſhington, at Eaſtown, at Wilmington, at Chriſtiana, at Dover, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ſtates or Pennſylvania and Delaware, except the poſts within the ſtate of Pennſylvania, enumerated in the firſt propoſals aforeſaid.

Ninth—Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required at Hackenſac, at Elizabeth town, at New-Bruniwick, at Burlington, at Woodbury, at Trenton, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ſtate of Jerſey.

Tenth—Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required at New-York, at Weſt-Point, at Flatbing, at Harlem, at Weſt-Cheſter, at Poughkeepſie, at Kenderhook, at Stillwater, at Newburg, at Albany, at Conejoharie, at Cherry Valley, and at any other place or places, where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ſtate of New York, except the poſts within the ſaid ſtate enumerated in the firſt propoſals aforeſaid.

Eleventh—Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required at Hartford, at Hebron, at New London, at Brooklyn, at Wyndham, at Litchfield at Guilford, at New-Haven, at Fairfield, at Danbury, at Middletown, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the State of Connecticutt.

Twelfth—Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required at Fort Wolcott, at Brinton's Point, at Newport, at Providence, and at any place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits the of ſtate of Rhode-Iſland.

Thirteenth—Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required at Portland in the Diſtrict of Maine Gloucester, Cape Ann, Salem, Marblehead, Boſton, at Springfield, at Uxbridge, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts.

Fourteenth—Propoſals to ſupply all rations that may be required at Portſmouth, at Exeter, at Windſor, at Bennington, at Rutland, or at any Fort, place or places, where troops are or may be ſtationed, marched or recruited within the States of New-Hampſhire and Vermont.

The Ration to be ſupplied, is to conſiſt of the following articles, viz. Eighteen ounces of bread or flour, or when neither can be obtained, of one quart of rice, or one and a half pound of ſifted or boulted indian meal, one pound and a quarter of freſh beef, or one pound of ſalted beef, or three quarters of a pound of ſalted Pork, and when freſh meat is iſſued, ſalt, at the rate of two quarts for every hundred rations, ſoap at the rate of four pounds, and candles at the rate of a pound and a half for every hundred rations.

It is expected the propoſals will alſo extend to the ſupply of rum, whiſkey, or other ardent ſpirits at the rate of half a pill per ration, and Vinegar at the rate of two quarts for every hundred rations. The propoſals will ſpecify the price of the ſeveral component parts of the ration, as well as thoſe of ſubſtitutes or alternatives for parts thereof.

The rations are to be furniſhed in ſuch quantities or that there ſhall at all times, during the term of the propoſed contracts, be ſufficient for the consumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit Niagara and Oſwego, for ſix months in advance, and at each of the other poſts on the weſtern waters, for at leaſt three months in advance, of good and wholeſome proviſions, if the ſame ſhall be required. It is alſo to be permitted to all and every of the commandants of fortified places, or poſts to call for at ſeaſons when the ſame can be tranſported, or at any time in caſe of urgency, ſuch ſupplies of like proviſions in advance, as in the diſcretion of the commandant ſhall be deemed proper. It is to be underſtood that the contractor is to be at the expence and riſk of iſſuing the ſupplies to the troops, and that all loſſes, ſuſtained, by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, ſhall be paid for at the price of the article captured or deſtroyed, on the depoſitions of two or more perſons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commiſſioned officer, aſcertaining the circumſtances of the loſs, and the amount of the articles, for which compenſation ſhall be claimed.

The privilege is to be underſtood to be reſerved to the United States of requiring, that none of the ſupplies which may be furniſhed under any of the propoſed contracts ſhall be iſſued, until the ſupplies which have or may be furniſhed under contracts now in force have been conſumed, and that a ſupply in advance may be always required at any of the fixed poſts on the Sea-board or Indian frontiers not exceeding three months.

JAMES M'HENRY,
Secretary of War.

merch 29

TERMS
Of Richard Folwell, in Philadelphia,
FOR SUBSCRIBING TO THE
JOURNALS OF CONGRESS,
FROM THE COMMENCEMENT
Of the American War, in 1774, to the preſent time,
INCLUDING
The Reports of Heads of Departments, of Committees, and other Official and Private Papers of that Body, now firſt permitted to be made public.

TERMS.

THE work will be printed on a fine paper, and a new neat tipe, in large octavo.

Each volume will contain above 500 pages, neatly bound and lettered.

Uniformity in ſize, paper, and binding, will be obſerved throughout the work; ſo that, while the ſubſcribers become poſſeſſed of a valuable record, an ornament may be added to their libraries.

The price to ſubſcribers will be 2 dolls. 75 cts. per volume, in boards, and 3 dolls. whole bound, but, as the publiſher does not intend to print manmore than the number ſubſcribed for, a conſiderable riſe on the price may be expected to non-ſubſcribers.

Each volume will contain about one third leſs of letter-preſs than the original edition; but, as the publiſher is not yet enabled to determine the extent of the Private Journals, which he may be allowed to make public, he cannot aſcertain the number of volumes which will compriſe the work.

☞ *Payments to be made on delivery of each volume.*

Subſcribers will have it at their option, either to ſubſcribe for the whole of the Journals, up to the preſent time, or to thoſe only of the Old Congreſs prior to the organization of the Federal Government.

IN all countries, the proceedings in the commencement of their governments, are loſt in darkneſs and obſcurity, owing to a careleſsneſs, in the ſucceeding generation, to preſerve the public records, and the attention of the patron in thoſe rude ages, being called off from their domeſtic concerns, to engage in wars and conqueſt. Of what infinite value would the laws of Alfred be, had they been tranſmitted to our days? Time, that deſtroys every thing, enhances the value of well authenticated public records, and renders them almoſt inеſtimable. It is hoped, that Americans will, therefore, chearfully contribute their aſſiſtance in tranſmitting to poſterity the labours of their anceſtors—founders of the Columbian nation.

*** The work will certainly be advanced with expedition and promptitude. The following will ſhow the ſupport it has already acquired:

"*Philadelphia, June* 15, 1798.

"To the Honorable the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States.

"The MEMORIAL of the Subſcribers, Citizens, &c. of Philadelphia,

"*Reſpectfully ſheweth,*

"That having, in our reſpective avocations, frequent occaſions to recur to the Journals of Congreſs, we experience inconvenience by the ſcarcity of them: That we underſtand that Richard Folwell, printer, of Philadelphia, has had it in contemplation to print that public record; and that he hath obtained partial countenance from many individuals; but that he has delayed proſecuting the work, in expectation of encouragement from government, that may adequately indemnify him. We, therefore, reſpectfully ſolicit, as the publication is neceſſary to be diſſeminated among public bodies, that Congreſs will, in their wiſdom, render him ſuch additional encouragement, to that which he has obtained from private individuals, as to enable him to proceed with the work, ſo that your Memorialiſts may be enabled to purchaſe copies of that record for themſelves.

Thomas M'Kean, John D. Coxe, Charles Heatly, Samſom Levy, F. Roſs, Wm. Moore Smith, John Read jun. William Tilghman, John F. Miffiin, Joſeph B. M'Kean, John Beckly, W. Sergeant, John Thompſon, Jared Ingerſoll, Jaſper Moylan, William Rawle, J. Thomas, William Levis, James Gibſon, M. Keppele, Moſes Levy, Robert Porter, George Davis, John Hallowell, James Oldden, Walter Franklin, James Milnor, John C. Wells John L. Leib, Alexander I. Dallas, Joſeph Reed, Thomas Willing, Samuel M Fox, John Nixon, Robert Waln Robert H. Dunkin, John Ewing, Jun. Edward Pennington, Hilary Baker, William Nichols, William Young, Robert Campbell Septimus, Claypoole James Crukſhank, Mathew Carey, Henry K. Helmuth, Peter De Haven, John Dunlap, Edward Shoemaker, John R. Smith, William Hall, David C. Claypoole, Thomas Armſtrong, Samuel H. Smith, John Fenno.

"True copy from the original Memorial, preſented to the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, on Monday, the 18th of June 1798:

"WILLIAM LAMBERT, for
"JONATHAN W. CONDY, CLERK."

"RESOLVED by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, be authoriſed and directed, to ſubſcribe, on ſuch terms as they may deem eligible, for the uſe of the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives, for four hundred Copies of the Journals of Congreſs, which are propoſed to be publiſhed by Richard Folwell and ſuch number of copies of deficient volumes of the ſets now in print, as may be neceſſary to complete the ſame.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
JAMES ROSS,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
Approved, March 2d, 1799.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

may 29 tawtf

Samuel Miles, jun'r.

Of the city of Philadelphia, merchant, having aſſigned over all his effects, real, perſonal and mixed, to the ſubſcribers, for the benefit of ſuch of his creditors as may ſubſcribe to the ſaid aſſignment on or before the firſt of Auguſt next.

Notice is hereby given,

To all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, that they are requeſted to make immediate payment to either of the aſſignees, or to the ſaid Samuel Miles, who is authorized to receive the ſame; in failure whereof legal ſteps will be taken for the recovery of ſuch debts, as are not diſcharged accordingly.

GEORGE ASTON,
CORNELIS COMEGYS,
JOHN ALLEN, } Aſſignees

feb. 14. 3awtf

An excellent Stand for Buſineſs

FOR SALE,

And poſſeſſion immediately given.

THAT valuable ſtand for buſineſs, at the head of Cheſter, Kent county, Maryland conſiſting of a brick ſtore-houſe, 20 feet by 60, two ſtories high, three rooms on a floor, well apportioned for buſineſs, two twenty feet rooms for the reception of grain, and a counting room; and three rooms for goods, with an excellent cellar under the whole, compleatly gathered off for ſalt and pickling pork, with a log corn crib adjoining, 10 feet by 40—This ſtand is ſituated in the handſomeſt and moſt advantageous part of the town for buſineſs and the proſpect of returning good crops of wheat in the country around the head of Cheſter ſtill tend to make it more deſirable to thoſe inclining to purchaſe.

For terms, apply to meſſrs. *Levi Hollingsworth & Son*, Philadelphia, or the ſubſcribers near the premiſes,

GEORGE V. M'CANN
W. THOMAS.

P S—If the above property is not ſold in three months from this date, it will be rented.

July 9 d8w

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the Rendezvous, corner of Front and South Street, on the 21ſt inſtant, GEORGE GALLAGHER, born in Doe-run Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, aged 22 years and 3 months, five feet nine and a half inches high, ſwarthy complexion, black eyes, his hair is black and grey mixed, has the dialect of a Cheſter county man. He had neither coat or waiſtcoat on when he went off, has been employed as a Laborer about this city. Whoever apprehends ſaid Deſerter and delivers him to me at the Rendezvous in this city, or at Head Quarters in Briſtol, ſhall receive the above reward.

SAM. R. FRANKLIN,
Lieutenant 10th U.S. Regiment.

july 24 d3w

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Cheſnut, near Sixth ſtreet, directly oppoſit CONGRESS HALL,

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Cheſnut ſtreet and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame houſe, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge, ſubject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous ſituation of this property requires no comments, for it muſt be known, there are few in this city to equal it; an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaſer. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,

no. 198, Cheſnut ſtreet, next door to the premiſes.

march 5 tu.th ſa.tf

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT application will be made for the iſſue of certificates for twenty two ſhares of the Stock of the Bank of the United States, in lieu of the undermentioned certificates for a like number of ſhares of the ſtock of the ſaid Inſtitution, in favour of James Eckley Colley, of Liverpool, loſt by the capture of the Diana, Richard Kirkbride, maſter, on a voyage from Philadelphia to Liverpool, Great-Britain, viz.

Two certificates, No. 27,000 and 27001 for five ſhares each. Three certificates, No. 27003 and 27004, for four ſhares each.

G. SIMPSON, *Caſhier.*

Bank of the United States, May 23, 1799. } tawsm

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

JUNE 27, 1798.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an act, paſſed during the preſent ſeſſion of Congreſs, ſo much of the act entituled "An Act making further proviſion for the ſupport of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—paſſed the third day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from ſettlement or allowance, Certificates, commonly called Loan Office and final ſettlement Certificates, and Indents of Intereſts, is ſuſpended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine.

That on the liquidation and ſettlement of the ſaid Certificates, and Indents of Intereſt, at the Treaſury, the Creditors will be entitled to receive Certificates of funded Three Per Cent. Stock equal to the amount of the ſaid Indents, and the arrearages of intereſt due on their ſaid Certificates, prior to the firſt day of January one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety one.

That the principal ſums of the ſaid Loan Office and final ſettlement Certificates, with the intereſt thereon, ſince the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety one, will be diſcharged after liquidation at the Treaſury, by the payment of intereſt and reimburſement of principal, equal to the ſums which would have been payable thereon, if the ſaid Certificates had been ſubſcribed, purſuant to the Acts making proviſion for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other ſums, equal to the market value of the remaining Stock, which would have been created by ſuch ſubſcriptions as aforeſaid, which market value will be determined by the Comptroller of the Treaſury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

june 28 tawtf

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

May 29th, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates iſſued for ſubſcriptions to the Loan bearing intereſt at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment ſhall have been made of the 5th inſtalment, which will become due during the firſt ten days of the month of July enſuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treaſury or Loan Offices, reſpectively, for the amount of the four firſt inſtalments, or one moiety of the ſums expreſſed in the ſubſcription certificates:—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be iſſued for leſs than one hundred dollars.

Such ſubſcription certificates as may be preſented at the Treaſury or Loan Offices in conſequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be indorſed and diſtinctly marked ſo as to denote, that a moety of the ſtock has been iſſued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO new frame two Story Houſes pleaſantly ſituated near the Jolly Poſt-Tavern, upper end of the Village of Frankford. There are in each houſe, beſides a kitchen, two rooms on the firſt floor; three on the ſecond, with roomy garrats, all well finiſhed; there are alſo to each, a good garden lot, ſtable and coach houſe. Part goods will be taken in payment. Any perſons wiſhing to become purchaſers are requeſted to view the premiſes, and for terms apply to

JOHN McCLELLEN.

Frankford, July 13 eotf

The Swift-Sure,

A NEW LINE OF STAGES,

NOW RUNNING BETWEEN

PHILADELPHIA & NEW-YORK,

By the ſhort and pleaſant road of

Buſtleton, Newtown, Scotch Plains, Springfield and Newark.

THE excellence of this road, the populouſneſs of the country through which it paſſes, with ſundry other advantages, which render it ſo far preferable to the Old Road through Briſtol, Brunſwick, &c. long ago ſuggeſted the propriety of its becoming the Grand Thorough Fare, from Philadelphia to New York. During the preſent year, a minute ſurvey of it has been taken, and its ſuperiority over the Old Road, both in winter and ſummer, has been clearly aſcertained.—There are good bridges over all the other waters but the Delaware, and here the croſſing is performed with great ſafety and in leſs than half the time required at the Trenton Ferry. The road is *ſeveral miles ſhorter* than the old road, but this is amongſt the leaſt of its advantages, becauſe daily experience proves to us, that diſpatch as well as comfort in travelling principally depend on the goodneſs of the road and the levelneſs of the country, and, in theſe reſpects, the New Road is, beyond all compariſon, the beſt. It preſents none of thoſe rocky hills, which render the Old Road ſo fatiguing between the Delaware and Newark. The ſoil, too, for the greater part, is ſuch as to produce but little mud in winter, and very little duſt in ſummer, which circumſtance, added to the beauty of the country, and a conſiderable proportion of ſhade, muſt always render travelling in the latter ſeaſon peculiarly agreeable.

The Swift Sure ſtarts from PHILADELPHIA, at 6 o'clock every morning (Sundays excepted) from the *GREEN TREE*, oppoſite the Lutheran Church, North Fourth ſtreet. It goes through Frankford to Buſtleton, where it ſtops to Breakfaſt; from Buſtletown it goes through Newtown to Penny-town to dinner; from Penny town through Hopewell, Millſtone, Bound brook, Quibbletown and Plainfield to Scotch Plains to lodge. The next morning it ſtops at Springfield to breakfaſt, from whence it goes through Newark and arrives at New-York at noon.

From NEW-YORK it ſtarts at 3 o'clock in the afternoon (from Paulus Hook) and arrives at Philadelphia the next evening. For ſeats at New-York, application may be made to Edward Bardin, Old Coffee houſe, to A. Mathieu, corner of Naſſau and John ſtreets, to B. Many, no. 48, Courtlandt, corner of Greenwich ſtreet, and to Michael Little, at his hotel, no. 42, Broad ſtreet.

Fare for paſſengers, *Five Dollars.*
Way paſſengers 6 *Cents per Mile.*

Each paſſenger is allowed to take on 14lbs. of baggage carriage free; but all other baggage, taken on by a paſſenger, will be charged at 4 cents per pound weight.

With reſpect to packages ſent on without paſſengers, the proprietors preſume they have adopted a regulation, which, though unknown to other lines of ſtages, they think muſt meet with general approbation. They pledge themſelves to make good every package on the following conditions. The perſon who delivers the package at the office ſhall ſee it entered in the ſtage-book, for which entry he ſhall pay 6 cents; he will then ſtate the value of the package, and pay (excluſive of the carriage) one per cent. on the value, as inſurance, and for which he will receive a receipt. Thus, for inſtance, if he eſtimates his package at one dollar, he will pay one cent, and if at one hundred dollars, he will pay one dollar inſurance, and in like proportion for packages of any other value.

Very few perſons it is preſumed, will diſlike this regulation; it will however, be optionable with every one to avail himſelf of this ſecurity or not. But the proprietors think it right to ſtate very expliicitly, that they will be reſponſible for the loſe delivery of no package, which is not regularly entered, and for which an inſurance receipt cannot be produced.

In the diſtribution of the route, the greateſt care has been taken to fix on ſuch places and taverns as always afford a good accommodation and entertainment for the paſſengers at the moſt reaſonable rates. The ſtages are well equipped furniſhed with fleet and ſteady horſes, and committed to the care of intelligent ſober and obliging drivers. The proprietors themſelves live at the different towns and villages where the ſtages will ſtop, ſo that the conduct of the perſons they employ is continually an object of their attention.—They take care alſo to ſee that the paſſengers are well provided for, and politely treated at the taverns, and that no ſort of chicanery or inſolence is practiſed upon them; in ſhort, they have ſpared neither pains nor expence to render the SWIFT-SURE the very beſt line of ſtages in America.

The line has now run nearly a month, during which time a great number of gentlemen have gone through, both from Philadelphia and New-York. Every paſſenger has found the road to ſurpaſs very far all that has been ſaid of its excellence; and the Proprietors of the Swift Sure are extremely happy to hear the behaviou, of their drivers, and the treatment at Taverns ſpoken of with the higheſt ſatisfaction.

JOHN M'GALLA, Philadelphia
THOS. PAUL, Buſtleton
JOSEPH THORNTON,
NICHOLAS WYNKOOP, } *Newtown.*
JACOB KESLER,
JOHN MOREHEAD, Pennytown.
T. KILLMAN, near Miſſion.
ELIAS COMBES, Bound Brook.
K. SANSBURY, Scotch Plains.
ISAAC RAWLE,
ROBERT PEARSON, } *Springfield.*

June 22. eod tf.

At a meeting of the viſitors and governors of St. John's college in the State of Maryland, on the 13th day of July 1799,

Reſolved, That on the firſt day of October next, this board will proceed to elect a Profeſſor of Engliſh and Grammar, who ſhall receive, for his ſervices, at the rate of £200 *per annum*, to be paid quarterly; and that public notice thereof be given, &c. &c,

Teſt, A. C. HANSON.

N. B. The office aforeſaid hath juſt become vacant, by the reſignation of a gentleman, whoſe affairs require, the immediate undertaking of a voyage by ſea.

It is the duty of the ſaid Profeſſor (to whom is allowed an aſſiſtant) to teach the Engliſh language grammatically, and to prepare ſtudents for a ſuperior ſchool, by teaching them the Latin grammar, the Vocabulary, and Cordery. Writing is to be taught to all his ſcholars at ſtated hours; and to thoſe ſtudents who are not deſtined for the ſuperior ſchool, are to be taught, at the diſcretion of their parents, or guardians, Arithmetic, and other branches of ſcience uſually taught in Engliſh ſchools—A complete knowledge then of Latin, Arithmetic, &c. is conſidered indiſpenſable in the profeſſor; and it is expected, that candidates who are not known to the Board, will ſubmit to an examination, as well as produce ſatisfactory teſtimonials of their good morals, and fair characters.

The Printers within the United States are requeſted to inſert in their papers the foregoing reſolution and remarks, and to repeat the publication, as often as convenience will admit, until the 20th day of September next.

july 22 ¶ tawtS20

WHEREAS,

AN attachment was lately iſſued out of the inferior court of common pleas of the county of Eſſex, in the ſtate of New Jerſey, directed to the ſheriff of the ſaid county, againſt the rights, credits, monies and effects, goods and chattles, lands and tenements of *John Cleves Symmes* at the ſuit of *William Wells*, in a plea of treſpaſs on the caſe to his damage three thouſand dollars;—

And whereas, the ſaid ſheriff did, at the term of June laſt paſt, return to the ſaid court that he had attached the defendant by a certain bond given by Matthias Denman and Samuel Meeker to the ſaid defendant, to the amount of near two thouſand dollars, and alſo by ſixty land warrants;—

Now therefore, unleſs the ſaid John Cleves Symmes ſhall appear, give ſpecial bail, and receive a declaration at the ſuit of the plaintiff, judgment will be entered againſt him, and his property herein attached, will be ſold agreeably to the ſtatute in ſuch caſe made and provided.

Aaron Ogden, *Clerk, &c.*

Elizabeth-town, July 8, 1799 (11) aw

WANTS A PLACE,

AS WET NURSE,

A YOUNG WOMAN with a good breaſt of Milk, who can be well recommended, enquire at No. 104, Cheſnut-ſtreet.

aug. 10 3t

CAUTION,

WHEREAS my Wife *BETSEY D'PPE*, has left my bed and board, all perſons are forbid truſting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

his
HENRY ✕ D'PPE.
mark.

auguſt 10 ¶ 3t

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, Purſuant to the act of Congreſs paſſed on the 1ſt day of June, one thouſand, ſeven hundred and ninety ſix, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military ſervices, and for the ſociety of United Brethren for propagating the goſpel among the Heathen;" and the act ſupplementary to the ſaid recited act paſſed on the ſecond day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after deſcribed, namely, "beginning at the North Weſt corner of the ſeven ranges of townſhips, and running thence fifty miles due ſouth, along the weſtern boundary of the ſaid ranges;—thence due Weſt to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the ſaid river to the place where the Indian boundary line croſſes the ſame;—thence along the ſaid boundary line to the Tuſcaroras branch of the Muſkingum river at the croſſing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the ſaid river, to the point where a line run due weſt from the place of beginning, will interſect the ſaid river; thence along the line ſo run, to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townſhips of five miles ſquare, and fractional parts of townſhips; and that plats and ſurveys of the ſaid townſhips and fractional parts of townſhips are depoſited in the offices of the Regiſter of the Treaſury and Surveyor General, for the inſpection of all perſons concerned.

II.

The holders of ſuch warrants as have been or ſhall be granted for military ſervices performed during the late war, are required to preſent the ſame to the Regiſter of the Treaſury, at ſome time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thouſand eight hundred, for the purpoſe of being regiſtered; No regiſtry will however be made of any leſs quantity than a quarter townſhip, or four thouſand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be preſented and regiſtered in manner aforeſaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thouſand eight hundred, will immediately after the ſaid day, be determined by lot, in the mode deſcribed by the act firſt recited.

IV.

The holders of regiſtered warrants, ſhall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location ſhall be determined by lot as aforeſaid, perſonally, or by their agents, deſignate in writing at the office of the Regiſter of the Treaſury, the particular quarter townſhips elected by them reſpectively, and ſuch of the ſaid holders as ſhall not deſignate their locations on the ſaid day, ſhall be poſtponed in locating ſuch warrants to all other holders of regiſtered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military ſervices ſufficient to cover one or more quarter townſhips or tracts of four thouſand acres each; ſhall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the firſt day of January, 1802, be allowed to regiſter the ſaid warrants in manner aforeſaid, and forthwith to make locations thereof on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military ſervices, which ſhall not be regiſtered and located before the firſt day of January, 1802, are by the ſupplementary act of Congreſs herein before recited, paſſed on the ſecond day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treaſury.

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